

THE DAILY MISSOURIAN

NINTH YEAR

COLUMBIA, MISSOURI, MONDAY EVENING, JULY 9, 1917.

NUMBER 262

BOONE DRAFT LIST SENT TO WASHINGTON

Selection to Be Made from
Serial Number Put on by
the Local Board.

GET YOUR NUMBER!

List in Sheriff's Office—
Drawing Will Start in
Next Few Days.

The Boone County list of persons who registered, along with the serial numbers, was sent to the headquarters at Washington on June 30. The list was arranged alphabetically and included the names of 2,590 persons who are subject to the draft. The serial numbers which were supplied by the local registration board are the ones by which the draft will be made. A copy of the list with the numbers attached is posted in the sheriff's office.

That the drawing will start in the next few days is the opinion of T. Fred Whitesides, chairman of the local board. All of the lists were due in Washington by July 7, and are being checked over preparatory to the first draft. The persons who are drawn will be notified and will have to appear before the local board to claim exemptions. The board consists of T. Fred Whitesides, Emmett C. Anderson and Dr. W. A. Norris.

PRATHERS HOLD A REUNION

Forty Members of Family Spend Day
in Picnic at Old Homestead.

A Prather reunion was held yesterday at the old Prather homestead, three and a half miles north of Columbia. This home has been in the possession of the Prather family for more than one hundred years. It is now owned by W. R. Prather, the youngest son of the late James G. Prather. Four generations of Prathers were represented at the reunion: Son, father, grandfather and great-grandfather.

Philip Prather was probably the oldest of the Prathers to attend the reunion. He was born in the old homestead eighty-two years ago, but is still young enough to add much to the life of any party. The day was spent in a picnic with basket lunches and music.

Those present were: Mrs. John W. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Bright, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Keene, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Hallett and daughter, Mrs. Grant F. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Grant and children, Robert and Francis, Mr. Olie Cooper and children, Hortense, Hazel, Hallett and Tom, Mrs. Nannie K. Prather and daughters, Lucille, Artella, Mabel and Carleen, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Brockman and daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Arch S. Prather and daughter, Ruth, Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Keene and children, Sarah, Byron, George and Prather, Mr. and Mrs. William R. Prather and sons, Logan and Carson, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse M. Long and daughter, Helen.

HERE'S NEWS FOR THE KAISER

U. S. Crops Will Overwhelm Record
Last Year Is Reported.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—American farms have responded to the call of war. According to estimates compiled today by the Bureau of Crop Estimates, the winter and spring wheat crops will total 678,000,000 bushels, or 38,000,000 more than the 1916 yield. Corn will reach 3,124,000,000 bushels, far over the 1916 yield of 2,583,000,000 bushels. Irish potatoes promise 752,000,000 bushels against 285,000,000 bushels in 1916 and there will be 10,000,000 bushels more of sweet potatoes this year than last.

NEW MINE SOON TO START

Coal Company With \$20,000 Capital
Erects Modern Plant.

The Blackfoot Coal Company will soon start operations at their new mine on the W. R. Prather land at Prathersville. The company will start with a \$20,000 capital and they will erect a modern electric plant, the only one of its kind in this section of the country.

Two Negroes Fined for Bootlegging.

Two negroes were fined in police court this morning for bootlegging. Dave Williams was sentenced to six months in the city jail. Kenneth Roberts was fined \$300 and costs.

3 HAVE INFANTILE PARALYSIS

Two Summer Session Students and
Miss Jessie Hill the Victims.

There are three cases of infantile paralysis in Columbia. Miss Jessie Hill, daughter of President A. Ross Hill, is ill at her home on the University campus. The other two suffering with the disease are University Summer Session students, Miss Margaret M. Hocker of Fayette and Miss Edith Warnick of Chillowee. They are patients in the annex to Parker Memorial Hospital.

"The presence of three cases in a community does not mean that there is an epidemic of the disease," said Dr. Dan G. Stine today. "Often localities will have several cases at one time and epidemics do not result."

A typical description of the course of the disease may be briefly summarized as follows:

In the midst of perfect health the patient falls suddenly ill with headache, fever, constipation or diarrhea, or vomiting. Hyper-sensitiveness of the entire body, and profuse perspiration occur. The fever lasts only a few hours or days. During this febrile period or shortly thereafter flaccid paralysis occurs. However, this may be delayed for twelve or fourteen days after the febrile upset. They may be in the upper lower extremities or the musculature of the trunk may be involved. If the patient be examined early and carefully it is nearly always found that the paralysis has not occurred suddenly, but that they have come on gradually, manifested by more or less muscular weakness several days before the actual onset of the complete paralysis.

The duration of time from the date of exposure to the onset of the symptoms varies from one or three to eight or nine days. There are a great many variations from the typical course of the disease, many of which are with difficulty diagnosed. Numbers of people, especially adults, are carriers of the disease without presenting any symptoms.

There is commonly an abortive type of the disease without any paralytic stage. This type is not so dangerous to the child as to the community for the reason that if the cases are not recognized they become carriers.

As the typical onset of the disease resembles nothing so much as the ordinary digestive febrile upset of children so common in summer months, there are many cases the physician will not see until the resulting paralysis alarms the parents.

The disease is commonest in the ages from one to five, next from five to twelve and below one year. Only about one per cent are over sixteen years.

The mode of transference of the infection from one person to another is unknown, but it should be under the same restriction as any contagious disease.

TO REMAIN HERE TWO WEEKS

Company F Will Be Vaccinated After
Call of August 5.

Company F of the National Guard will remain in Columbia for two weeks after the call August 5 in order to vaccinate the members of the company against smallpox and inoculate against typhoid and paratyphoid. Captain E. E. Major said that the company may camp near town for a few days.

The election of a first lieutenant of the company will be held at 7:30 o'clock tonight to fill the place of H. B. Gibson, who resigned to accept a commission as second lieutenant in the regular army. The company needs twelve more men and anybody can join it until he is drafted.

MRS. L. M. SEXTON, 24, DIES

Funeral Services This Afternoon—
Burial in Columbia Cemetery.

Mrs. Leona May Sexton, 24 years old, wife of Harvey Sexton, a coal miner, died of tuberculosis at 10:45 o'clock last night at her home on Paris Road and Orr street. She leaves a 4-year-old son, Leonard Ray.

The funeral was preached at her home at 3 o'clock this afternoon by the Rev. T. W. Young. "The body was buried in the Columbia Cemetery."

Roy Daily Explains Curriculum.

The exhibit of Sunday School literature in the Stephens College library rooms was well attended yesterday afternoon. Roy S. Daily explained the method of the changed curriculum. "The Teacher Training Material and Graded Literature Lessons are valuable in presenting to the modern Sunday School classes a series of Bible School studies," said Mr. Daily.

POLITICAL LIBERTY COMING IN GERMANY

Public Awaits Chancellor
Hollweg's Attitude on
Electoral Reforms.

REICHSTAG TO MEET

Government May Make
Changes to Pay Debt to
the People.

By United Press

BERLIN, July 9.—Signs multiply that the political liberalization of Germany is impending. A week of important conferences preceding the Reichstag session brought the situation to a head today. Tomorrow Chancellor Hollweg is expected to make a formal statement, and there is tense interest in political circles as to the attitude he may show on electoral reforms.

From the central wing of the Socialist faction all opinion in the Reichstag is united that a reformed electoral system must be applied in Prussia, if Prussia fails to adopt such a plan of its own accord. The government's promises of changes in the electoral districts is considered only a small installment in payment for the large debt owed to the people by the government.

There was a disposition indicated in all parties today to demand Prussian reforms this fall.

"DAD" WILL DO DAY WORK

Night Watchman at University Has
Been on Duty Six Years.

J. T. Jamison, who has been the University night watchman for the last six years, has resigned his position to do day work for the University. For six years, with the exception of two weeks' vacation each year, he has never failed to report for duty every night. Mr. Jamison is known about the campus as "Dad."

"Dad" made his rounds for the last time Friday night. Last night—perhaps there is no connection—some Summer Session students stole the clapper from the bell on Switzer Hall and today the bell was silent.

START WHITE EAGLE PLANT

Excavation Work on Corner of Eighth
and Locust Streets Is Begun.

Excavation work was begun last week for the new home of the White Eagle Dairy Co., which will be built on the corner of Eighth and Locust streets. The building will be 140 by 40 feet according to A. H. Shepard, and will have tile and concrete floors. There will be a refrigerating plant equipped with the newest machinery for making butter, cheese and ice cream.

The establishment will be the retail and wholesale market for the milk and cream produced in the county.

GEOLOGISTS TO TAKE LONG TRIP

E. B. Branson and Students to Go
Through Southwest Missouri.

E. B. Branson, professor in geology, will start on a field trip tomorrow with a party of University students through northeast Oklahoma, southeast Kansas and southwest Missouri. They will be gone between two and three weeks and will travel in automobiles and camp. The students going on the trip are: John Hall, W. M. Neil, E. O. Markham, Gilbert Moore, J. E. Wendleton, G. H. True and Mr. Branson's sons, Carl and Edwin.

FIRST FOOD TALK TOMORROW

Dean Mumford Will Discuss Federal
and State Plans.

Dean F. B. Mumford of the College of Agriculture will give the first of a series of lectures on food control at 10:30 o'clock tomorrow morning in the University Auditorium. He will talk on "Federal and State Plans for Food Conservation." These lectures are a part of the national program of food conservation.

All University classes will be suspended from 10:30 to 11:30 o'clock.

D. F. Wilson Into the Navy.

D. F. Wilson, a student in the College of Agriculture, left this morning for Kansas City on the way to the Great Lakes Naval Training Station in Chicago. Mr. Wilson passed the examinations for admittance to the Navy last Saturday in Kansas City and was ordered to report for duty. He is a member of the Sigma Nu fraternity.

DUTCH MINISTER SAYS HOLLAND IS STARVING

President's Embargo Threatens
Actual Existence of
Other Countries.

AT MERCY OF U. S.

First Outcry Against Drastic
Action Forced Upon Wil-
son by War.

By United Press

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Declaring Holland is starving, Ghevalier Van Rappard, Dutch minister in Washington, today bespoke the grave apprehension of neutral nations at America's embargo. Representatives of countries vitally affected by President Wilson's proclamation shutting off food, feeds, fuel, and other necessities declared their "actual existence is threatened."

"We are starving," Van Rappard said today. "Our people are on rations. We will suffer most of war's terrible evils without being a belligerent. We are forced to depend on Germany for coal and America for grain. Holland is at the mercy of this country."

It was the first outcry against the drastic action forced upon President Wilson by the war.

In Effect Next Sunday.

President Wilson proclaimed to the world yesterday the establishment by the United States of an embargo upon indispensable commodities such as grain and certain other foodstuffs, fuel and raw products needed in the manufacture of war materials. The order will go into effect on July 15.

During the rest of the war the articles specified may only be shipped from American ports upon license granted by the Exports Council, recently created by the President, of which several Cabinet members and Herbert C. Hoover, food administrator, are members.

The initial list of commodities the shipment of which will be restricted includes coal, coke, fuel, oils, kerosene, gasoline, including bunkers; food grains, flour and meal therefrom; fodder and feeds, meats and fats, pig iron, steel billets, ship plates, and structural shapes, scrap iron and scrap steel, ferro-manganese, fertilizers, arms, ammunition and explosives.

U. S. First, Says Wilson.

The allies of America in the war and neutrals, both in the Eastern and Western Hemisphere, are embraced in the embargo restrictions as well as the German powers. Only the latter, however, will be entirely denied supplies from this country. The allies and neutrals will be given what the United States can spare, providing neutrals don't attempt to transship any part of their apportionment to the enemy.

In explanation of his action, President Wilson issued this statement:

"In controlling by license the export of certain indispensable commodities from the United States, the Government has first and chiefly in view the amelioration of the food conditions which have arisen or are likely to arise in our own country before new crops are harvested. Not only is the conservation of our prime food and fodder supplies a matter which vitally concerns our own people, but the retention of an adequate supply of raw materials is essential to our program of military and naval construction and the continuance of our necessary domestic activities. We shall, therefore, similarly safeguard all our fundamental supplies."

To Aid Saving Neutrals.

"It is obviously the duty of the United States in liberating any surplus products over and above our own domestic needs to consider first the necessities of all the nations engaged in war against the Central Empires. As to neutral nations, however, we also recognize our duty. The Government does not wish to hamper them. On the contrary, it wishes and intends, by all fair and equitable means, to co-operate with them in their difficult task of adding from our available surpluses to their own domestic supply and of meeting their pressing necessities or deficits."

"In considering the deficits of food supplies the Government means only to fulfill its obvious obligation to assure itself that neutrals are husbanding their own resources and that our supplies will not become available, either directly or indirectly, to feed the enemy."

THE WEATHER

For Columbia and Vicinity: Fair tonight and Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

For Missouri: Fair tonight and Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

Weather Conditions.

A storm of considerable development is off the South Atlantic Coast, traveling north. Over the Upper Plains and Central Valleys a high pressure wave is the dominant feature, and clear skies with pleasant temperatures obtain.

Thunder showers occurred yesterday and last night in the Mississippi Valley; in parts of the Lake region, on the Atlantic Coast and at a few points in the Northern Rocky Mountain states. The heaviest fall, exceeding one inch, occurred at Davenport, Ia., and Charleston, S. C.

There has been no rain of consequence in the middle western grain states, or in the cotton region west of the Mississippi River.

In Columbia fair weather with moderate temperature will prevail during the next two or three days.

Local Data.

The highest temperature in Columbia yesterday was 92 and the lowest last night was 62; precipitation 0.01; relative humidity 2 p. m. yesterday 48 per cent. A year ago yesterday the highest temperature was 90 and the lowest 64; precipitation 0.00 inch.

The Almanac.

Sun rises today, 4:51 a. m. Sun sets, 7:57 p. m.

The Temperatures Today.

7 a. m. 73 11 a. m. 86

8 a. m. 77 12 noon 87

9 a. m. 79 1 p. m. 88

10 a. m. 84 2 p. m. 90

3 p. m. 91 4 p. m. 92

5 p. m. 93 6 p. m. 94

7 p. m. 95 8 p. m. 96

9 p. m. 97 10 p. m. 98

11 p. m. 99 12 a. m. 100

1 a. m. 101 2 a. m. 102

3 a. m. 103 4 a. m. 104

5 a. m. 105 6 a. m. 106

7 a. m. 107 8 a. m. 108

9 a. m. 109 10 a. m. 110

11 a. m. 111 12 a. m. 112

1 p. m. 113 2 p. m. 114

3 p. m. 115 4 p. m. 116

5 p. m. 117 6 p. m. 118

7 p. m. 119 8 p. m. 120

9 p. m. 121 10 p. m. 122

11 p. m. 123 12 a. m. 124

1 a. m. 125 2 a. m. 126

3 a. m. 127 4 a. m. 128

5 a. m. 129 6 a. m. 130

7 a. m. 131 8 a. m. 132

9 a. m. 133 10 a. m. 134

11 a. m. 135 12 a. m. 136

1 p. m. 137 2 p. m. 138

3 p. m. 139 4 p. m. 140

5 p. m. 141 6 p. m. 142

7 p. m. 143 8 p. m. 144

9 p. m. 145 10 p. m. 146

11 p. m. 147 12 a. m. 148

1 a. m. 149 2 a. m. 150

3 a. m. 151 4 a. m. 152

5 a. m. 153 6 a. m. 154

7 a. m. 155 8 a. m. 156

9 a. m. 157 10 a. m. 158

11 a. m. 159 12 a. m. 160

1 p. m. 161 2 p. m. 162

3 p. m. 163 4 p. m. 164

5 p. m. 165 6 p. m. 166

7 p. m. 167 8 p. m. 168

9 p. m. 169 10 p. m. 170

11 p. m. 171 12 a. m. 172

1 a. m. 173 2 a. m. 174

3 a. m. 175 4 a. m. 176

5 a. m. 177 6 a. m. 178

7 a. m. 179 8 a. m. 180

9 a. m. 181 10 a. m. 182

11 a. m. 183 12 a. m. 184

FRENCH RECAPTURE 1 MILE OF TRENCHES

Suddenly Assume Offensive
Between Bonnettes Ridge
and Chevrony.

GERMANS REPULSED

Government Officials Deny
Germany Has Declared
War on Brazil.

By United Press

PARIS, July 9.—Suddenly assuming the offensive, French troops swept forward last night between Bonnettes Ridge and Chevrony, re-capturing front line trenches for one mile, according to today's official war office report.

"Between Bonnettes Ridge and Chevrony we counter-attacked and in sharp fighting our troops, with admirable order, re-took first line trenches on a mile front, regaining the major portion of the territory lost in the enemy's powerful action Sunday between Pantheon and Froimont Farm," the statement said.

"In the region south of Flain, artillery fire reached a violent intensity," the report continued. Around Pantheon a strong enemy attack was repulsed.

"Late details of the enemy attack Sunday are that 12 fresh battalions and 3 different divisions of picket troops participated against us. The attack was accompanied by liquid fire. Prisoners taken by us confirmed the heavy losses we inflicted on the enemy."

"On the left bank of the Meuse in the salient west of Dead Man's Hill, two attacks were repulsed. In the Champagne we repulsed attacks between Rood and St. Hilaire," the report concluded.

Slavs Take Villages Near Stanislaw.

PETROGRAD, July 9.—Russia centered her drive on Lemberg in Galicia today with a powerful offensive directly west of Stanislaw which took several villages according to the official report. General Korniloff was in charge of the operations in this section and reported complete success of the drive.

Germans Admit Defeat at Stanislaw.

BERLIN, July 9. (via London).—"In fresh battles near Stanislaw in Galicia we were pressed back between Czeow and Zagowozde toward Cranylah," today's official statement asserted. "There the intervention of German reserves brought the enemy to a standstill. More than 830 French prisoners were taken in attacks and raids along the Chemin des Dames," the statement said.

Haig Reports Raid at Hargicourt.

LONDON, July 9.—Carrying out a successful raid southeast of Hargicourt by the British forces and repulse of attempted raids by Germans southeast of Loos were reported by Field Marshal Haig today.

War Not Declared on Brazil.

RIO DE JANEIRO, July 9.—Official denial was made today to the rumor that spread all over Argentina that Germany had declared war on Brazil.

AMERICAN STEAMER TORPEDOED

Crew of Massepequa Landed on
French Coast.

LONDON, July 9.—Sinking of the American steamer Massepequa by a German submarine on Saturday was announced by the Admiralty today. The crew was landed on the Isle de Seine off the northwest coast of France. The Massepequa carried a crew of 32, of which 8 were Americans. The ship was loaded with grain. It was a steel steamer 322 feet long and of 3,193 tons.

U-BOAT CREW KILLED BY GAS

British Patrol Boat Tows Submersible
Into Port.

GALVESTON, Tex., July 9.—Overcome by gas, the entire crew of a German submarine was found dead by a British patrol boat which towed the U-boat into port, according to the story told by the captain of a steamer now docked at "a gulf port."

To Decide on Boone County's Fair.

The Retail Merchants' Association will meet at 8 o'clock tonight in the club rooms to decide on having Boone County's Fair this year.